(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2397.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1792.

LUXEMBURG.

THIS city has become the perfect asylum of death; a day does not pass in which carriages, loaded with bodies, are not brought in; and if reports may be credited, Thionville has not cost the enemy less than 000 men. The blockade of Montmedi is still continued by general Clairfayt. The king of Prussia's troops are ordered to buy up provisions at any price whatever, but notwithstanding this, the proximity of so many numerous bodies cannot fail of producing a speedy and inevitable scarcity.

FRANCFORT, *September* 24.

ASSASSINATION of the KING of PRUSSIA.

A circumstance has occurred here, which has occasioned much alarm. On application from the prince of Conde, a person of the name of l'Eveque, who is by profession a dentist, and is established at Strasbourg, has been apprehended, in consequence of a discovery having been made that he was engaged to assassinate the king of Prussia.

This person had been employed professionally in the family of the duke of Wurtembourg, and attended the dutchess in her late visit to the princess Ferdinand of Prussia. After he was taken into custody, he confessed the truth of the charge; and added, that he had already received 50,000 livres, in part of the reward which had been promised him for the perpetration of the horrid crime.

From the measures which are now taking, it is probable that many additional particulars of this business will soon be known. It may in the mean time be considered as an additional evidence of the principles by which those abandoned persons are actuated, who have usurped the conduct of affairs in France.

PARIS, *September* 26.

Letter from general Tauengin to the duke of Brunswick, found upon the secretary who was taken prisoner by the French, September 14.

"I have the honour to inform your highness that general Clairfayt has returned to head-quarters, with all the troops under his orders.—We pursued the enemy as far as Faleste, where he passed the bridge, and has, from thence retreated to the left, probably towards Grand Pre—As our troops were not at first sufficiently strong to pursue him with spirit, he made his retreat without loss; we kept cannonading from station to station, and he returning our fire at a distance.

"Near the village of Boix de la Croix, we found several of their dead, and from the traces of blood on the grass, it appears that they have many wounded.

"Besides prince Charles de Ligne, we have three officers of Clairfayt dangerously wounded. Our loss is ten or twelve men killed, and forty wounded. The battalion of Clairfayt and the chasseurs suffered most. The post of Croix le Boix occupied by a battalion and two pieces of cannon. It is very fortunate that the enemy did not make a greater resistance, and our troops attacked them with so much bravery; otherwise they might easily have possessed themselves of the heights. The French fired much and very well, saluting us with several cartridges of mitrailles. The prince de Ligne had carried off two pieces of cannon from the French, but in the moment when he went supported only by a few hussars to take possession of a third, they were so vigorously charged, that they all perished. Otherwise this little battle has no consequence."

LONDON, *September* 16.

The accounts from Turkey are very affecting; the plague is making terrible ravages, and has communicated its influence very near the Austrian demarcation. Several families have already retired to avoid this scourge, and a cordon of troops is stationed to prevent communication with the infected places.

The counts Horn, De Ribbing, Lillienhorn, and Brunschwardt, who were accomplices with Ankerstrom, in killing the king of Sweden, have passed through Copenhagen in their way to Italy. Notwithstanding their endeavours to remain unknown, count Horn was recognized at Helsingbourg, and the people pelted him with stones, by which, however, he was but slightly wounded in the foot.

Oct. 4. A few days ago a certain gentleman of the clergy, (connected C—e,) not far from Ashford in Kent, took great pains to explain to a poor Scotchman Paine's book on *equality* and the *Rights of Man*. Having listened with great attention, the wary Scotchman replied, in his country dialect—"True man, I think this is very right. I am perfectly satisfied, equality is very desirable, therefore let's you and I begin; you give a large fortune and I nothing; give me half your property, and I will advise all my acquaintances immediately to throw off their property, to persuade their rich neighbours to divide theirs with them, and so we may all live upon equal terms the blessings of equality, and the Rights of Man." Struck with the poor Scotchman's reply, and not willing to comply with a request so shrewdly drawn from his own political creed, the lawyer turned upon his heel, and left him without saying another word.

Duelling every day gets more and more into disesteem. The son of a cheesemonger in the Strand, was bound over to keep the peace on Wednesday last, for having written a challenge to a gentleman at Kensington, who sent as his *Locum Tenens* to the field of death a justice's warrant, under the guard of two police officers; and they quietly took the belligerent *Mr. Paramour* to Bow-street, where, under a penalty of 100l. he has promised to lay bye all weapons of destruction in future, except that semi-circular one, which is the necessary implement of his trade, and with which he has killed in his time some thousands of *nasty* chiefs.

A dentist of eminence, and a hair-dresser of fashion, set out from the west end of the town a few days ago for Paris, on an extraordinary speculation. The dentist to purchase heads for the sake of the teeth, and the peruquier for the long hair on them—so that the vacancies within and without the heads of our people of fashion in England, this winter, are likely to be filled up by this extraordinary supply from our devoted neighbours.

DUBLIN, *September* 29.

We are credibly informed from the tillage counties, that the wet and broken weather that has set in for some weeks past, has destroyed more than one third of the corn harvest of the kingdom.—This calamity, though its effects, as to internal dearth has been often experienced in former times, will now be more severely felt. In those days there was little or no exportation from the kingdom; whereas for the last four years, there has, on an average, been upwards of 400,000l. sterling value of grain and flour sent from Ireland to other countries, making a prodigious influx of wealth to the nation.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *October* 20.

The latest letters from Hispaniola speak in very flattering terms of the prospect they have of a very speedy termination of all their disquiets, whether political or otherwise, from the spirit of unanimity which has at last taken place amongst the inhabitants.

The last accounts from Port au-Prince mention, that tranquillity is perfectly re-established, that commerce bids fair to lift her drooping head, and that there is plenty of all kinds of produce, particularly sugars, at market.

NORWICH, *December* 4.

On Thursday evening last, a young man by the name of Cook, aged nineteen, was instantly killed in this town by the bursting of a swivel.—The circumstances as near as we can collect were as follow:—In celebration of the day, (being thanksgiving) a large number of boys had assembled, and by pillaging dry casks from the stores, wharfs, &c. had erected a bonfire on the hill back of the landing, and to make their rejoicings more sonorous, fired a swivel several times, at last, a foolish fondness for a loud report, induced them to be pretty lavish of their powder, and then fill the swivel with turf—the deceased touched fire to the powder—the explosion burst the swivel into a multitude of pieces, the largest of which, weighing about seven pounds, passed through the body of the deceased, carrying his heart and entrails, and was afterwards found in the fields thirty or forty rods from the place where it was fired.—While the serious lament the unhappy accident, they entertain a hope that good may come of evil, that the savage practice of making bonfires, on the evening of thanksgiving, may be exchanged, for some other mode of rejoicing, more consistent with the genuine spirit of christianity.

ALBANY, *December* 3.

Judge Hosmer of Ontario county, arrived in this city on Saturday last, from the Genesee country, and has been so obliging as to communicate to us the important and highly interesting intelligence, of a truce having been concluded between the hostile Indians and the United States, on which we take the liberty of felicitating our countrymen.

He says, the chiefs of the Six Nations, lately deputed and commissioned by the president of the United States, on a mission to the hostile tribes, assembled in council at the Miami village, are returned home, having happily succeeded in bringing about a cessation of arms between the said Indians and the United States—to continue till the spring of 1793—and that, in the interim, they are ready and willing to enter into negotiations with commissioners, on the part of congress, for bringing about and establishing a firm and lasting peace with the United States.

The said chiefs add, that the Indians at the council, contrary to their most sanguine expectations, received them with a great deal of cordiality—styling them their eldest brothers, and treating them as such in the most courteous and friendly manner; and that they paid every possible degree of respect and attention to the talks which were delivered them from the president of the United States.

The above information was received in the Genesee settlement (as might well be expected) with the highest degree of satisfaction; and it has already given a new spring to the spirit of improvement, as well as to all kinds of business in that new and flourishing part of the union.

NEW-YORK, *December* 7.

A gentleman of respectability, who is an inhabitant of, and lately from Kingston, formerly Catarique, in Upper Canada, assures us that the people of that territory are very desirous of having the prohibition on trade with the United States taken off, and that their request being made known to governor Simcoe, he readily complied with it. Their trade will be by the western lake and the Mohawk. [American Spy.]

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *December* 5.

The ingenious Mr. Pierce, of Paterson, has invented a gimcrack for extracting the seed of Carolina cotton from the wool, by which much manual labour is saved. With this machine, it is said, one man will clean seven hundred weight per day.

PITTSBURG, *December* 1.

We hear that some Indians have been discovered near the place intended for the encampment of the army—and that captain Sparks, of the riflemen, fired at one, and, it is supposed, wounded him, as he made off without returning the fire.

On Wednesday last the whole army (except a few that are left in this garrison) marched for their winter quarters.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 8.

We learn that the measures taken by the supreme executive of the United States, to bring the hostile Indians to a conference, in which all subsisting differences should be adjusted, have issued in a proposal of the said Indians to meet commissioners of the United States at the Au Glaize, on the Miami river, which runs into Lake Erie, the next spring, at the time the leaves shall be fully out—And that in the mean time they will lay aside the bloody tomahawk.

The Six Nations have invited governor Simcoe to be present at the proposed conference.

On the 10th ult. a letter from Messieurs Herbert, and Co. of Paris, addressed to congress, was read in the house of representatives—in which they propose that congress should make them a grant of land, as near as possible to Philadelphia.

They say if congress are inclined to attend to their request, they would inform them, that they have fifty shares of one hundred pounds sterling each, to be employed in their first purchase—resulting from an instrument signed by the three eldest sons of the king of England—an authenticated copy of which is transmitted with their letter. This instrument is a bond for one hundred thousand pounds sterling, signed by George, prince of Wales—Frederick, duke of York—and William, duke of Clarence.

This sum was borrowed for twenty-five years, at five per cent. per annum, payable in instalments—and is divided into one thousand negotiable shares by consent of the borrowers.

Extract of a letter from Knoxville, dated November 25, 1792.

"We are all under arms in this country, in opposition to a part of the Cherokees and Creek Indians, who have proclaimed war against the United States, and have committed many hostilities and depredations on our frontier inhabitants: but meeting with a pretty warm repulse in an attack they made on one of our frontier stations, losing several of their head men, and doing no damage to the whites in the station, has caused them chiefly to return home; whether to embody in larger numbers, or not is uncertain. We keep ourselves in readiness for them if they should come.

"There are, at this time, about 1500 militia of our territory, in service under continental pay."

Extract of a letter from Cape François, October 26.

"A deputy from the island of St. Lucia appeared at the bar of the republican society this day, to give an account of the distressed situation of that island. He informed that the islands of Martinico and Guadaloupe, not content with preventing the national authorities from landing, had equipped a kind of war, a frigate and several other armed vessels, to force the inhabitants of St. Lucia to trample on the national flag, and erect the white standard; and in case of non-compliance, to cut off every communication.

" The deputy requested the influence of the society to back a petition for relief, which he was about to present to the national commissioners."

Dec. 12. Thionville is another Gibraltar; the Auſtrians conſtructed four large floating batteries which they let fall down the Moſelle; when oppoſite the town, they were received by a hot fire, ſo well directed, that in a few minutes they were ſent all to the bottom, and every man on board periſhed. It has coſt the Auſtrians about five hundred men to get poſſeſſion of a hill which commands the town. On this place they erected eight batteries, which the garriſon ſallied forth and deſtroyed.

Monday laſt arrived here, in the ſhip Ceres, captain Marſh, from Hamburgh, Mr. Blanchard, the celebrated aeronaut, with his aeroſtatic apparatus. The Ceres having ſailed from Hamburgh on the firſt of October, brings nothing new.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Dunkirk, to his friend in New-Bedford, dated October the 5th, received per the brig Mary.

" As to public matters, ſome things are too horrible to relate, particularly the dreadful maſſacre in Paris. The abominable inſtrument that ſet this on foot, is a member of the national convention; and I am rejoiced to find that almoſt the whole aſſembly are diſguſted at his being one of their body:—Great ſeverity has been poured out upon him there, and many call for a decree of accuſation againſt him; but others I apprehend fearing it will make too great a buſtle, have put it by for the preſent. The deſolations of war approach us! Liſle is beſieged by 31,000 Auſtrians. It is a ſtrong city, 48 miles from this: in ſtill weather the report of their cannon are heard here. It is ſuppoſed, if no treachery takes place, to be able to withſtand a ſiege of many months, oppoſed to an army of 600,000 men. The firſt inſtant, 6000 women and children were ſent out of the town. The enemy have thrown into Liſle 500,000 lbs. of iron—have erected 9 batteries of 6 guns each, carrying balls from 15 to 33 lbs. Liſle has ſent them in return 57,000 cannon balls—have loſt 130 men, and 100 houſes burnt. The moſt horrid part of this ſiege is out of the common line of war. The Auſtrians oblige the neighbouring peaſants to work on their trenches and fortification, erecting in the front and moſt expoſed part of the army, where many of the poor creatures are killed by their own friends and fellow ſubjects. On the night of the ſecond, 6000 freſh troops were thrown into the town, and in two days many more will be in its neighbourhood.

" All the fire engines are ſent off from this town for that city, to aſſiſt in extinguiſhing the fire kindled by the red hot balls. It is daily expected that Spain and all Germany will declare war againſt France. The diet of Ratiſbon is ſuppoſed to have concluded on this meaſure. Ruſſia is marching her forces from Poland.

" Switzerland it is feared, will be added to the number, on account of the late inhuman maſſacre of a great many of their officers: and France has declared againſt the king of Sardinia, and has marched an army into his dominions: His army has fled before them, and many of the towns have opened their gates, and deſired to be under the French government: But as they have declared againſt war for conqueſt, they propoſe only ſetting the people free their from king and for themſelves to form a republic, or any other government, except a monarchy, they may chooſe. The anſwer of the municipality of Liſle, to the duke Albert of Saxony, when ſummoned to ſurrender the town, deſerves to be preſerved—We have ſworn a few hours ago, to remain faithful to the republic; to defend with all our force and powers, freedom and equality, or to die at our poſt.—We are not perjurers—Spartans could not have anſwered better."

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) November* 17.

We are informed that a party of white men from the frontiers of this ſtate, has of late made an incurſion to the Cherokee nation, burnt one of their towns, and killed three of their people:—That two of ſeven Indians of the aforeſaid nation, who had been invited into the ſettlements to hold a friendly talk concerning the late murders by Indians, were killed at Ward's-mill, in Franklin county, and a ſquaw at the ſame time wounded. Theſe tranſactions are, no doubt, conſidered by the doers of them as ſtriking the balance on ſavage account, it is however aſſuming a great deal, (to leave humanity and policy out of the queſtion) for individuals to take upon themſelves to judge (and carry into execution that judgment) on matters which involve the general tranquillity.

RICHMOND, *December* 3.

On Monday laſt we mentioned, that eight Cherokees had arrived at Knoxville, to aſſure governor Blount of the pacific diſpoſition of their nation—the gentleman who furniſhed us with a verbal account of the Indian movements which appeared in our paper on the above-mentioned day, aſſures us, that we ſo far erred in our detail, as their aſſurance of peace and friendſhip did not extend to the nation at large, but was confined merely to their own towns.

At the time of departure of the Warrior's Son from Eſtanaula, John Watts had ſo far recovered from the wounds which he had received in the attack on Buchanan's Station, as to be able to walk about with the aſſiſtance of a ſtick. We the rather notice this circumſtance, as a report has got into circulation, that he had died of his wounds.

The Bloody Fellow had gone to Penſacola, to hold a talk with the Spaniſh governor; from whence he was expected to return fully bent on war againſt the citizens of theſe ſtates.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 20.

Captain Ignacio Maurice Spiller, arrived at New-Orleans, on his travels for the Royal Society; in that character, was very favourably received by the governor of Louiſiana and Weſt-Florida, the baron of Caron de Let, who not only ſuffers him to travel through his government, but alſo means to give him every aſſiſtance, to purſue his career for the good of mankind.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, December the 11th.

The following communications were read yeſterday:

War-Department, December 10th, 1792.

SIR,

IN obedience to the orders of the preſident of the United States, I have the honour to ſubmit to the houſe of repreſentatives, the copy of a letter from his excellency the governor of Georgia, dated the 20th of November laſt, with certain encloſures, relative to Indian affairs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
With great reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
H. KNOX, Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER, of the honourable houſe of repreſentatives of the United States.

State-Houſe, Auguſta 10th November, 1792.

SIR,

With reſpect to ſome late outrage committed on the Cherokees, I have to tranſmit the following certified documents, viz. 1ſt. A proclamation, 2d. A talk to head men and warriors of the Cherokee nation, 3d. The executive order of the 25th inſtant, to the law department, 4th. A communication to major Gaither.

From all which it will evidently appear, that there can be no doubt of the miſ-conduct of certain citizens of this ſtate, who have murdered ſome friendly Indians, and committed other depredations.

You will perceive that the neceſſary ſteps have been taken to bring to juſtice thoſe offenders, as well as to preſerve a continuation of amity.

I have to remark, that from the very ſhort crops of grain laſt ſeaſon, no period has ever been more unfavourable for war than the preſent, and this, among other conſiderations, ought to be of great weight to preſerve peace, with the neighbouring tribes: Should my endeavours prove unſucceſsful on the ſcore of peace, it will be neceſſary to be prepared, and for this purpoſe I have to call for the eſtabliſhments of magazines, of proviſions, without which it will not be poſſible to keep that number of militia in the field; which will be neceſſary to give confidence to the frontier ſettlers to keep their ground, ſhould even, war be avoided.

From what I can learn, this violence on the part of the offenders has proceeded from the circumſtances of four whites having been killed, horſes ſtolen, and other depredations committed by the Cherokees: whatever palliating point of view this may be conſidered in, it cannot interfere to prevent the offenders from abiding the execution of the laws.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt humble ſervant,
(Signed) EDWARD TELFAIR.

Secretary at War.

Auguſta, November 17.

By his excellency EDWARD TELFAIR, governor and commander in chief in and over the ſtate aforeſaid.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially repreſented to me, that certain armed men on the weſtern frontier of this ſtate, did of late fire upon and kill ſeveral amicable Indians of the Cherokee nation: And whereas by an act paſſed the 20th June, 1774, in the (then province, now) ſtate of Georgia, it is amongſt other things enacted, " that to murder any free Indian in amity, is by the law of the land as penal, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as to murder any white," and " that by the law of the land, any perſon reſcuing any priſoners ſo committed, is guilty of felony." And whereas ſuch unwarrantable proceedings are not only a daring violation of law, but muſt if unnoticed, involve many innocent perſons in all the horrors of Indian warfare, and as it is highly neceſſary that ſuch attrocious offenders ſhould receive the puniſhment due their offences: I have therefore thought fit to iſſue this my proclamation, ſtrictly charging and enjoining all officers civil and military within this ſtate, to uſe their beſt endeavours to apprehend, and bring to juſtice ſuch offenders; and they are hereby further enjoined and required ſtrenuouſly to exert themſelves in preventing the like lawleſs and outrageous procedure in future.

Given under my hand and the great ſeal of the ſaid ſtate, at the ſtate-houſe in Auguſta, this fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and in the ſeventeenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

EDWARD TELFAIR.

By his excellency's command,
JOHN MILTON, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State-Houſe, Auguſta 14th November, 1792.

To the HEAD MEN and WARRIORS of the CHEROKEE NATION,

The TALK of the GOVERNOR of GEORGIA.

BROTHERS,

EVER ſince the people of the king over the great water, were driven from our land, your people and the white people of this country have lived, until a few months ago, in peace and friendſhip; no blood was ſhed on either ſide;—trade, mutual intercourſe and good will to each other did prevail, and it has been my great deſire, that we ſhould continue in friendſhip with each other, while the trees grow, and the waters run; But, now the bright chain is become dim, and ſome of its links broken, whilſt you and all your good people muſt lament the unhappy fate of thoſe who have fallen by the madmen on both ſides.

Then, brothers, let us not charge each other with the acts of our madmen; and, ſince we cannot bring life back, let each of us, puniſh thoſe mad men who have ſpilt the blood of the innocent; and ſo clear the path between us once more, brighten again the chain of friendſhip, and faſten all its links together, no longer ſuffer the dark cloud to cover the little mountain that ſtands between us:—Let the hatchet be buried, and the big ſword ſhall remain in reſt; we will then again take each other high by the arm, faſt by the hand; we ſhall ſit under the ſame tree, the ſmoke of our pipes ſhall make one cloud, and we will taſte of the ſame cup.

Brothers conſider well this talk, it is the talk of peace, and will be ſent to the great and beloved warrior of all the white towns that he may know all the bad men on both ſides have done.

EDWARD TELFAIR.

By his excellency's command,
Atteſt, J. MERIWETHER, Sec'ry, E. D.
WM. URQUHART, Sec'ry, E. D.

State-Houſe, Auguſta, November 15, 1792.

ORDERED, That a copy of the depoſitions relative to the burning of a Cherokee town, and killing ſome Indians of that tribe, enclosed in general Cherokee letter of the 14th inſtant, he tranſmitted to the attorney of attorney general, and that they proceed thereon, agreeably to law; and that the judges be ſeverally ſerved with a copy of this order.

(Atteſt) J. MERIWETHER, Sec'ry, E. D.

Governor TELFAIR to major HENRY GAITHER.

State-Houſe, Auguſta, 14th November, 1792.

SIR,

I have juſt received two depoſitions which contain information of ſuch moment, that I find it impoſſible for you to call out a conſiderable reinforcement of horſe to range on that part of the weſtern frontier from Fort Matthews to the Tugelo river: my information is of no leſs import, than that a body of thirty nine armed men, did, in a lawleſs manner, go into the Cherookee nation, burn a town, and kill three Indians; and that two others, of the ſame nation, have alſo been killed, within the ſettlements in Franklin county. Theſe outrages having been lately committed, there is reaſon to apprehend that ſome ſpeedy and early attack is meditating by the Indians, againſt the ſettlers in that quarter.

I am, Sir, your humble ſervant,
EDWARD TELFAIR.

Major HENRY GAITHER, commandant of the Federal troops, Georgia.

WEDNESDAY, December 12.

A report of the ſecretary of war, was read, made in obedience to the order of the houſe, which required a ſtatement of the conjectural items which compoſe the eſtimate of expences neceſſary for the ſupport of the war department for the year 1793. Ordered, that this ſubject be referred to the committee of the whole on the ſecretary of the treaſury's claſs of appropriations for 1793.

A petition from Moſes Young, ſecretary to Mr. Laurens, &c. read and referred to the ſecretary of the treaſury.

A petition from ſundry holders of loan-office certificates, iſſued in 1777 and 1778 to carry on the war, the intereſt whereon was made payable in ſpecie, praying relief, &c.—read, and ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons laid on the table, a ſet of reſolutions, for opening loans on the debts of the reſpective ſtates, ſo ſoon as they ſhall be finally ſettled by the commiſſioners—ordered, that theſe reſolutions be referred to a committee of the whole on the firſt Monday in January next: viz.

That a loan to the amount of the balances which upon a final ſettlement of accounts, ſhall be found due from the United States, to the individual ſtates, be opened at the treaſury of the United States, and at the loan-offices in the reſpective ſtates, to commence within months after the ſaid balances ſhall be reported at the treaſury, and to continue open for the term of months, from the time of its commencement.

That the ſums to be ſubſcribed to ſuch loans, be payable in the principal, or intereſt of the certificates or notes iſſued by any ſuch of the ſaid ſtates, as, upon the final ſettlement of accounts, ſhall have a balance due to them, from the United States, and which ſhall have been liquidated to ſpecie value prior to the day of laſt.

That every ſubſcriber to the ſaid loan ſhall be entitled, to certificates, according to the ſum ſubſcribed, of the like tenor and deſcription, in the like proportions, and upon the like terms, as are ſpecified, and directed by the 15th and 16th ſections of the act, entitled, " An act making proviſion for the debt of the United States," except that intereſt on ſuch of the certificates ſubſcribed to the ſaid loan, as bear intereſt, ſhall be computed to the laſt day of the year 1793, inclusively, and that intereſt ſhall not begin to accrue upon any of the certificates which ſhall be iſſued in lieu thereof, till the 1ſt day of January 1794.

That in all caſes, where the ſum ſubſcribed in the evidences of the debt of any ſtate, ſhall exceed the balance due to ſuch ſtate, the ſame ſhall be reduced (in equal proportions) to the ſum actually due to ſuch ſtate.

The houſe went into a committee of the whole on the appropriations for 1793. Mr. Dayton in the

chair. The report with the items of conjectural expences which came in from the secretary of war, was taken up and deliberated upon a considerable length of time—a motion to strike out the sum of 50,000 dollars for the contingencies, was debated and agreed to, and a blank left to be filled up hereafter. A motion for the committee's rising in order to refer to a select committee for their report on the subject, was negatived, and a motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, passed in the affirmative.

The speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. Gerry brought in a report on the petition of Samuel Shaw, consul from the United States at Canton, respecting the duties on a cargo which he was obliged to import in a foreign vessel, &c. The report is in favour of the petitioner.

Mr. Boudinot called up a report which had been made by a committee in the last session, on the petition of certain persons in Newark, state of New jersey, praying to be reimbursed for damages sustained from the destruction of the public buildings by the British, &c. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Order of the day—Committee of the whole, Mr. Dayton in the chair, on the bill for ascertaining the fees demandable on admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States; and to amend in part the act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants service. Several amendments were made, and the committee rose and reported progress, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

IMPROVED PLANS
OF THE
City of Washington,
To be SOLD, at the
PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price, three Quarters of a Dollar.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the third Tuesday in January next, it being the 15th, at the late dwelling plantation of VACHEL ROBINSON, deceased, on the north side of Severn,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the said deceased, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ELISABETH ROBINSON, Administratrix.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, by that day, and those indebted are earnestly desired to make payment as soon as possible, otherwise they will be sued for the same, by E. R.

At the subscriber's dwelling house, in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, will be offered for SALE, on Monday the 14th of January, 1793,

SUNDRY negroes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture, on six or nine months credit, on giving bond and security, if required, by

JANE GRAY, Administratrix of
GEORGE GRAY, deceased.

SETH SWEETSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has moved to the house lately occupied by Mr. STEPHEN CLARK, next door but one to where he formerly lived, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms, as he has lately received a fresh supply of Morocco leather of different colours, suitable for ladies slippers, boot legs and bend soles, of the best quality, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has already received since his commencement in business; he hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

He has also for sale,

New-England sole leather, bend soles, a general assortment of shoemakers tools, gentlemens plated and plain boot buckles, shoe ditto, best blacking ball and brushes for cleaning boots and shoes, coffee, candles, soap, butter, and rosin. Orders for any of the above-mentioned articles will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two or three JOURNEYMEN are immediately wanted; application to be made as above.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday the second instant, December, an apprentice boy named JOHN HOWARD, a mulatto, about five feet high, and has black woolly hair; his dress unknown. Whoever will bring back the said apprentice shall receive the above reward, and no charges will be paid, by

JOHN KER.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES will sit from nine o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon, on each day, during this session of the General Assembly, in the committee room.

By order,

JON. WILMER.

November 16, 1792.

Ridgely and Evans,

Inform their friends and the public, that they have, at their STORE, nearly opposite the PATOWMACK-OFFICE, a general assortment of GOODS, well adapted to the present season, which they will dispose of, on reasonable terms, for CASH, or good INDIAN CORN.

SUPERFINE double rose and striped duffil blankets,
Green worsted and spotted rugs,
Fearnought, half thicks, and linseys,
Negro cottons and green baize,
Red, white, and yellow flannels,
Plain and twilled coatings,
Elastic clothes, plains, and forest clothes,
Superfine, second & coarse broad clothes,
Double milled drabs,
Superfine cassimers,
Handsome silk tamboured, stamped cassimer, and velvet jacket patterns,
Toilinets, fashionable collar velvets,
Florentines, satinets, and prunellas,
Royal ribs, thicksets, velvets, corduroys, fustians and bed-ticks,
Linen and cotton apron checks,
Cardinals, a few silk and stuff quilts,
Moreens, taboreens, and Joans spinning,
Durants, wildbores, and shalloons,
Calimancoes, camblets & crapes,
Bombazets & bombasins,
Cambricks, lawns & Irish linens,
Dowlass, brown, white, Irish and Russia sheetings,
Drogheda and German linens,
Osnabrigs, ticklenburgs & brown hollands,
Stay, brown and white buckrams,
A handsome assortment of calicoes,
Silk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs, shawls,
Muslins, muslin handkerchiefs and aprons,
Black love handkerchiefs,
White cottons, bumhums,
White and black satins & lutestrings,
Modes, sarcenets & Persians,
An assortment of ribands, silk and galloon bindings,
Osnabrig, shoe and whited brown threads,
Stitching and fine nuns thread,
Sewing silks,
Stocking worsteds and crewels,
Silver thimbles,
Pins and needles,
Crooked coarse horn and fine ivory combs,
China snuff-boxes,
Red Morocco needle-cases and pocket-books,
Black-lead pencils,
Writing paper,
Ink powder, wafers, and slates,
Bibles, testaments, psalters and spelling-books,
Ladies and gentlemens gloves,
Silk, cotton, silk & cotton, worsted, and yarn hose,
Worsted gloves,
Ladies chip hats,
Mens coarse wool hats,
Hatband crape,
Rappee & Leipers snuff,
Chewing & smoaking tobacco,
Pipes,
Wool and cotton cards,
Ladies best Philadelphia and common stuff and leather shoes,
Mens fine and coarse leather ditto,
Ironmongery & cutlery,
A good assortment of green and blue edged, and white queens ware, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention,
They have received an assortment of china from Philadelphia.

They have also for sale,

GROCERIES—Loaf and brown sugar, imperial, hyson, hyson skin, souchong, green, and congo teas, coffee, chocolate, raffins in jars or kegs, pepper, allspice, nutmegs, pearl barley, rice, ginger, indigo and fig blue, starch, brimstone, allum, saltpetre, glauber salts, red barks, Anderson's pills, Turlington, British and Harlem oil, universal tincture, tartar emetic, &c.

N. B. They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing to settle them, by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. Indian corn will be received for old balances under five pounds. All who do not comply with this request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the second day of September last, a black MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, six years old, hip shotten, has a long bushy bob tail, small brand on one of her fore hoofs. Whoever brings the said mare shall receive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, if brought twenty miles.

HENRY CLARK, in Montgomery county.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the first day of January next,

A QUANTITY of household furniture and negroes, at the late dwelling house of ORRER WILKINS, in the city of Annapolis, deceased. The terms of sale are cash.

HENRY and R. DAVIDGE, Administrators.

George-town, September 20, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for an act to empower the trustee of her children to sell and convey said children's lands.

DOROTHY [illegible].

☞ ALMANACKS for the year 1793.

To RENT,
For one, two, or three years,

A BRICK HOUSE, three story high, and four rooms on the lower floor, and as many above, with convenient fire places, all in good order; it stands on Severn, adjoining to Mr. Brown, near the ferry. Any person who wants to rent may view the house and garden belonging thereto, and apply for terms to

THOMAS CONTEE.

December 11, 1792.

Patowmack Company.

THE subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY are hereby informed that a further call of ten pounds sterling, on each share, is required to be paid to William Hartshorne, treasurer for the company, on or before the first day of March next. The subscribers are reminded that the call of eight pounds sterling, due the 10th of October past, is expected to be paid immediately, with the interest due thereon.

By order of the directors,

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, December 4, 1792.

In CHANCERY, December 8, 1792.

ORDERRD, That the return of JAMES RINGGOLD, trustee under a decree of this court, passed on the thirtieth day of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, for the sale of a tract of land, called PINEY POINT, lying in Kent county, be approved, and that his proceedings, and sale by him made, as stated in the said return, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time during the present month, and continued therein the two following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to acquaint the public, that I have taken the TANYARD that formerly belonged to my father, in the Swamp, and will tan for eleven shillings and three-pence per hide, hip skins in proportion to their size; those who do not take their leather away in two months after it is done will forfeit one half for tanning and dressing the other. As I am a young beginner I cannot give credit. Cash will be given for raw hides at the market price.

WALTER NORMAN.

December 7, 1792.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, about the 1st of July, 1791, a black BULL YEARLING, no perceivable brand or mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM BREWER, senior.

Anne-Arundel county, December 10, 1792.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-first day of December next,

ONE of the most valuable tracts of LAND on the eastern shore of Maryland, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town; this farm contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof is well timbered; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco; there on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a good barn, stable, and other out buildings. There are also, on the premises, the most valuable grist-mill and saw-mill in the county, situate on Morgan's creek, which empties into Chester river, and not more than three miles distant from it. A vessel of more than 1000 bushels burthen can lay at the mill door, and receive her load. There are also, on the above farm, a most valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be sold in one lot, or in parcels, as may be most advantageous. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser, with two good securities, enter into five separate bonds; the first bond to be for the payment of one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within one year; the second bond to be for another fourth part, with interest, within two years; the third bond to be for one fifth part of the purchase money, with interest, within three years; the fourth bond to be for another fifth part, with interest, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for the residue (being one other fifth), with interest, within five years from the time of sale.

Any person wishing to see the above property, before the day of sale, will be attended by Mr. NATHANIEL COMEGYS, who resides in the upper part of the county; Mr. WILLIAM BURNASTON, of Chester-town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in possession.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, }
JOHN SCOTT, } Trustees.

Kent county, November 26, 1792.

By order of the chancellor, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th day of January next, at the dwelling house of BENJAMIN BELT, near Bladensburg, for the benefit of his creditors,

SUNDRY negro SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with many articles of plantating utensils and household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS DUCKETT, Trustee.

N. B. The creditors are requested to attend the sale.

Prince-George's county, November 29, 1792.

THE subscriber has just received, at his wet and dry goods store, near the Dock, a small ASSORTMENT of STATIONARY and BOOKS, among which are the following,

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy,
Payley's Moral ditto,
Robertson's India,
Humphreys's Works,
Paine's ditto,
Newton's ditto,
Political Crisis,
Junius's Letters,
Knox's Essays,
Beauties of Creation,
Bennet's Letters,
Guthrie's Geography,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Messiah,
Young's Night Thoughts,
Young Man's Companion,
Dodsley's Fables,
Dilworths's Assistant,
Westley's Hymns,
Ash's Grammar,
Buchanan's Syntax,
Bailey's Dictionary,
Moore's Navigation,
Symson's Euclid,
Gibson's Surveying,
Greek Homer,
Young's Latin Dictionary,
Virgil Delphini,
Horace ditto,
Cæsar ditto,
Sallust ditto,
Selectæ E Profanis,
—— E Viteri,
Fables of Æsop,
Vocabulary,
Ruddiman's Rudiments,
Latin Grammar,
Art of Speaking,
Watts's Logic,
Bibles and Prayer Books,
Testaments and Psalters,
Spelling Books,
Primmers,
Children's Histories, &c.

Thick and thin folio post, quarto ditto, fine vellum ditto, foolscap, blue and brown wrapping paper, blank books, black lead pencils, sealing wax wafers, ink-powder, slates and slate pencils, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers likewise for sale, on the lowest terms, Antigua and Jamaica spirits, brandy, gin, Port wine, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas, coffee, raisins, almonds, currants, loaf, lump and brown sugars, nutmegs, mace, allspice, ginger, pepper, soap, starch, mould and dipt candles, 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, glue, brooms, brushes, &c. with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Books neatly bound, gilt and lettered. Legers and journals made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

4 STEPHEN CLARK.

The subscriber having established a correspondence in Philadelphia, can, if requested of any gentleman, procure him, if to be had, any book, or set of books, paper, &c. on a short notice and small advance.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Monday the 7th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of WILLIAM COURTS, of said county, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, black cattle, stock, and household furniture, some negroes, a phaeton, and various other kinds of personal property belonging to the estate of the deceased, for payment of his debts. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

BETSEY COURTS, Aministratrix.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally authenticated.

Milton Hill, November 26, 1792. 3X

Pursuant to an agreement entered into between us, the subscribers, and William Stephen Compton, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about one hundred and ninety acres, lying partly in Charles and partly in St. Mary's county, and adjoining lands of William Compton, sen. and Joseph Turner. One fourth of the purchase money must be paid in hand. and the residue in three equal payments, with interest from the time possession is given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, which will be on the 20th day of December next.

JOSEPH TURNER,
EDMUND H. COMPTON,
JAMES SCOTT.

3X

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq; on West river,

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds; he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792. 3

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one calls himself HENRY BROWN, a lusty strong made fellow, about five feet nine inches high, says he was set free by William Johns, at the lower end of this county; his cloathing is of white cotton or kersey, his under jacket has been bound with black. The other calls himself BENJAMIN CONTEE, a lusty fellow, about five feet ten inches high; has on a brown surtout coat, and brown breeches, says he was set free by Thomas Williams, on Patuxent; they appear to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age; they were taken on Poplar Island; they had a large canoe with an iron band in her head to prevent her splitting. Their owner or owners, if any, are desired to take them away within two months from this date, or not they will be sold for their fees.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 4, 1792. 3

TO BE SOLD,

A neat PHAETON,

With or without a PAIR *of young stout* BAY MARES.

Inquire of the Printers. 4

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

17 RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law. R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

JOHN HYDE,

In Conduit-Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE MANN's new building,

WHERE he carries on the BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the lowest terms; having procured himself a number of the best workmen, he is enabled to carry on his business in the most extensive manner: and he can, with pleasure, inform his friends and customers, that he can serve them upon the most advantageous terms, and on the shortest notice, as he is and will be always supplied with the very best materials, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. Gentlemen wishing to purchase negro shoes, may be supplied on the shortest notice with any quantity of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices. He also carries on the

Tanning and Currying Business

in all its various branches, in the neatest and best manner, where the best prices are given for raw and dried HIDES, and all orders for leather thankfully received and faithfully executed. He returns his sincere and grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the great encouragement he has experienced in those two branches since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Annapolis, August 1, 1792. 10

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Thursday the 15th of September, a negro woman named CLARA, about twenty-two years old, a middle sized smart sensible woman, remarkable large rough hands and feet, her hair growing lower than common down her forehead; she carried off with her a variety of cloaths, amongst which is one white linen jacket, bound round with calico, a calico one, one dark country cloth and one striped country cotton ditto, four petticoats, one a dark country cloth, one white country ditto, one striped and one purple, one white linen and one osnabrig shift, a coarse felt hat, with an old black riband round the crown, shoes and stockings, aprons and handkerchiefs, and commonly wears a small brass cross round her neck. I bought her from the rev. Mr. Matthews, living at New-town, St. Mary's county, where she has relations, and may possibly have got there. The above reward will be given, if taken out of the county, or SIX DOLLARS if taken in the county and brought home to the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Pomfret chapple.

w 3 WALTER CLEMENTS.

November 22, 1792. 3X

A SCHOOL.

HAVING engaged a careful young man to join and assist me in my school for the ensuing year, I give this public notice, that we will teach the Latin language, and give a very good beginning in the Greek, at the rate of four guineas per annum. Attention will be paid to the moral improvement of the youth intrusted to our care, and board may be had upon reasonable terms for six small boys at my house, where the school will be still continued.

4 w 4X HATCH DENT, Clk.

Charles county, November 17, 1792.

On the 22d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of col. DANIEL, in Piscataway,

ONE hundred acres of very fine LAND, very heavily timbered, lying in Mattawoman Swamp, on the main road leading from Piscataway to Port-Tobacco, in Charles county. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. The sale to be for cash.

4X RANDOLPH LATIMER,
JOHN R. PLATER.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -	793	10
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	322	01
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	00
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	00
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	00
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, -	100	00
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	00
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, - -	37	10
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	00
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	00
	First drawn blank, - -	1	00
173 Prizes.		£. 2250	00
577 Blanks.			
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£. 2250	00

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bruce, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Ferrall, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junr. Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmert, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. No. 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 20

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun on my plantation known by the name of Hill's Delight, as also from fishing at any of my landings, if they do they may depend on being dealt by as the law directs.

w 4 JOSEPH LEONARD.

November 28, 1792. 3

ALL persons indebted by bond, note or book debt to the house of TREGOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and the house of Messieurs CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are desired to make immediate payment to Jesse Dewees, whose receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for any such payments, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM COOKE.

Annapolis, October 5th, 1792. 9

RAN AWAY on the 2d of this instant, a negro lad named ISAAC, about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, and stammers very much in his speech if he is spoke to very sharp by any body; if he has any marks I know them not. Any person securing the above fellow in any gaol, so that I get him, shall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by

7 NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

Bacon's Laws

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS,

Where may be had, the late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And also, a few copies of the Laws, since that publication. 4

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.